

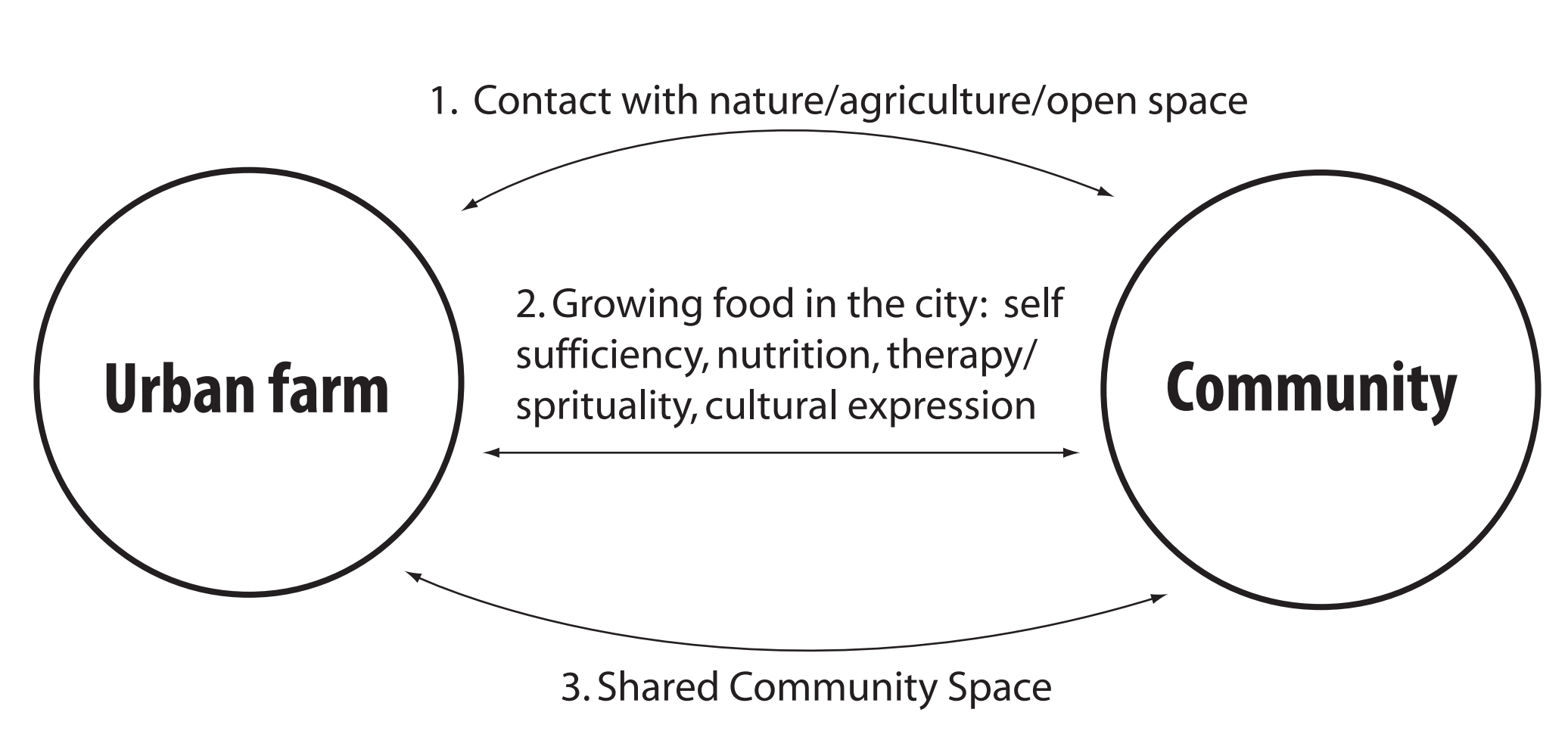


SEATTLE'S LAST FARM

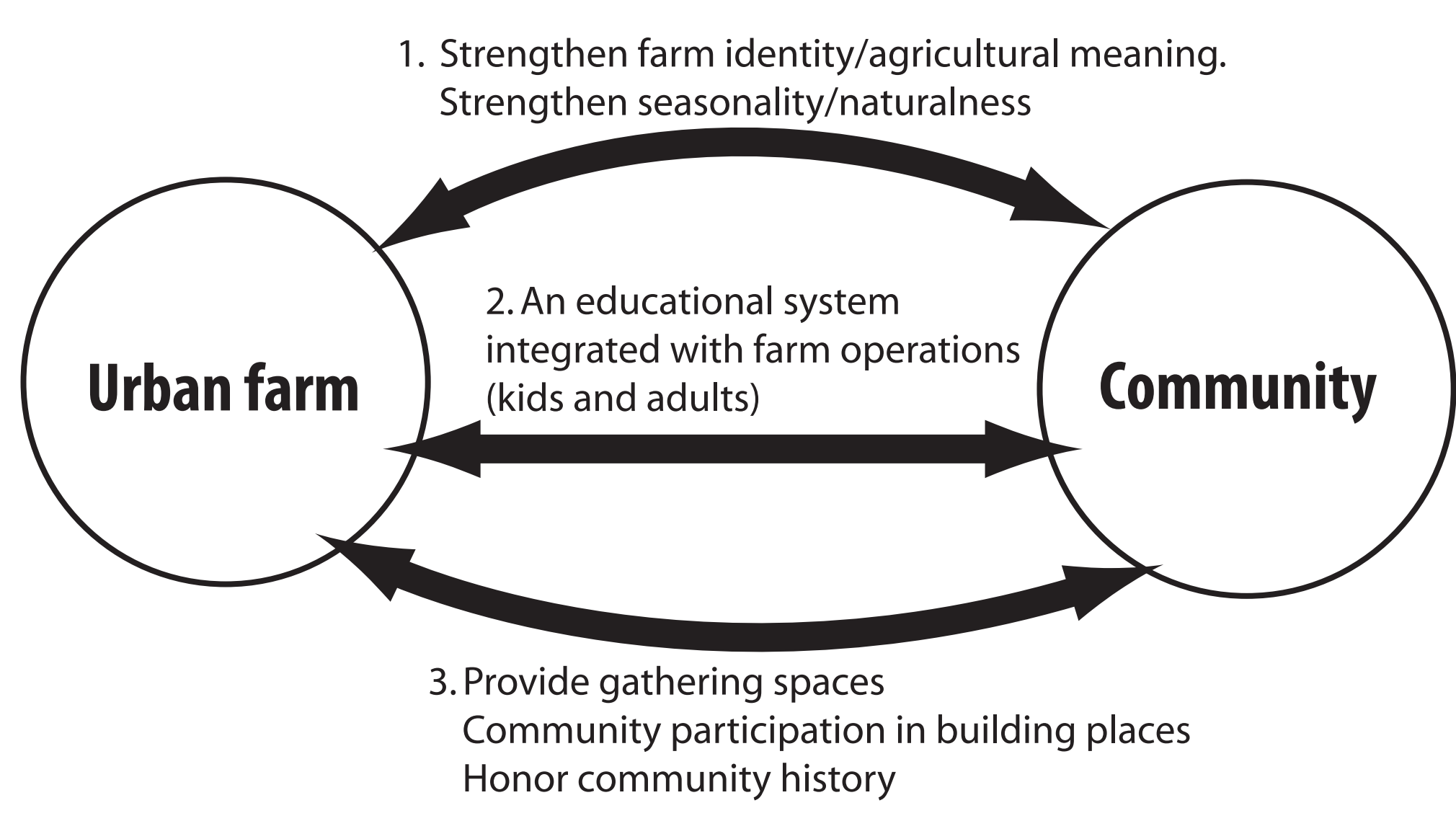
Making an Urban Farm a Community Place

How can the design of an urban farm maximize its value to its communities?

What makes an urban farm valuable to its various communities?



What are the ways design can maximize these things?



Community Context

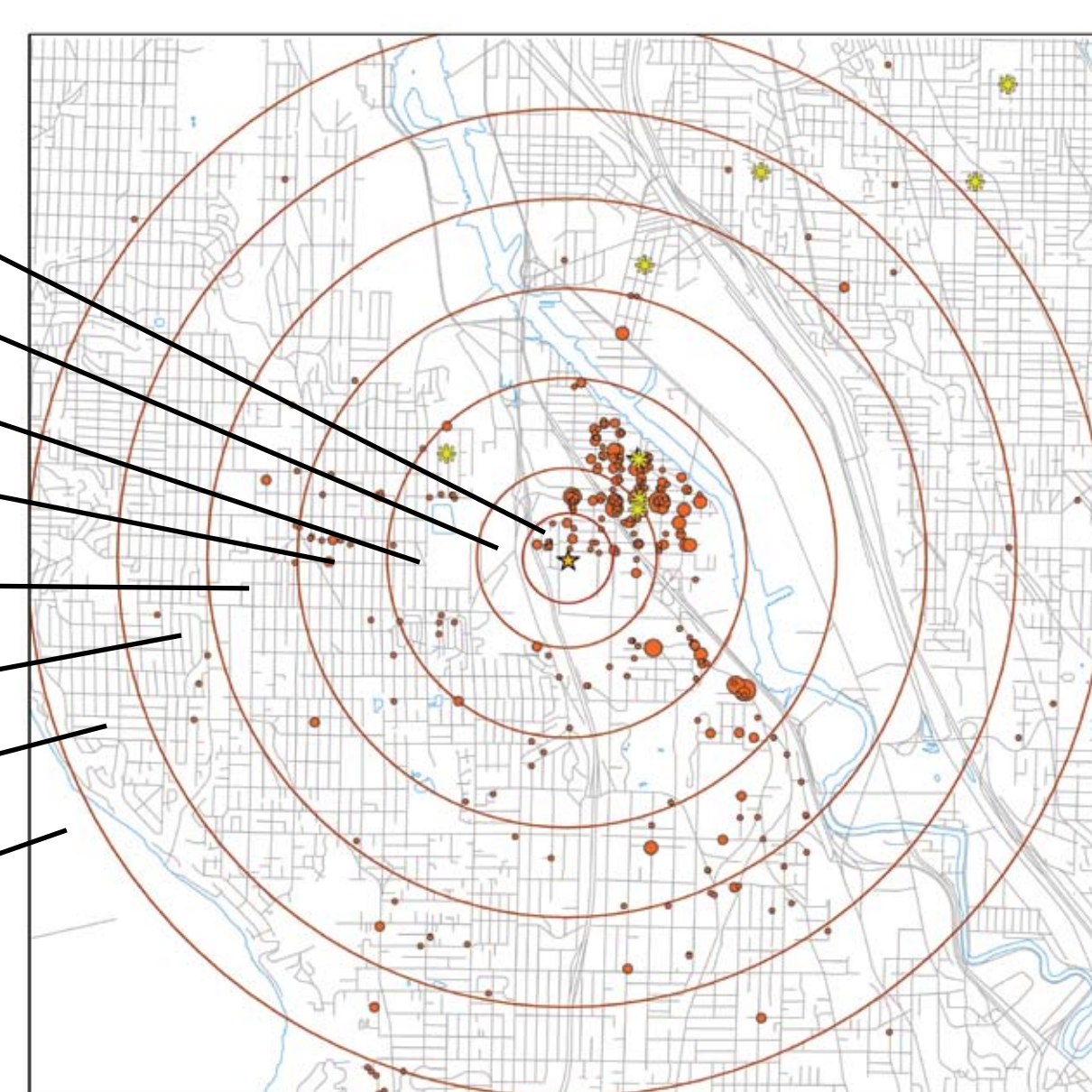


1964

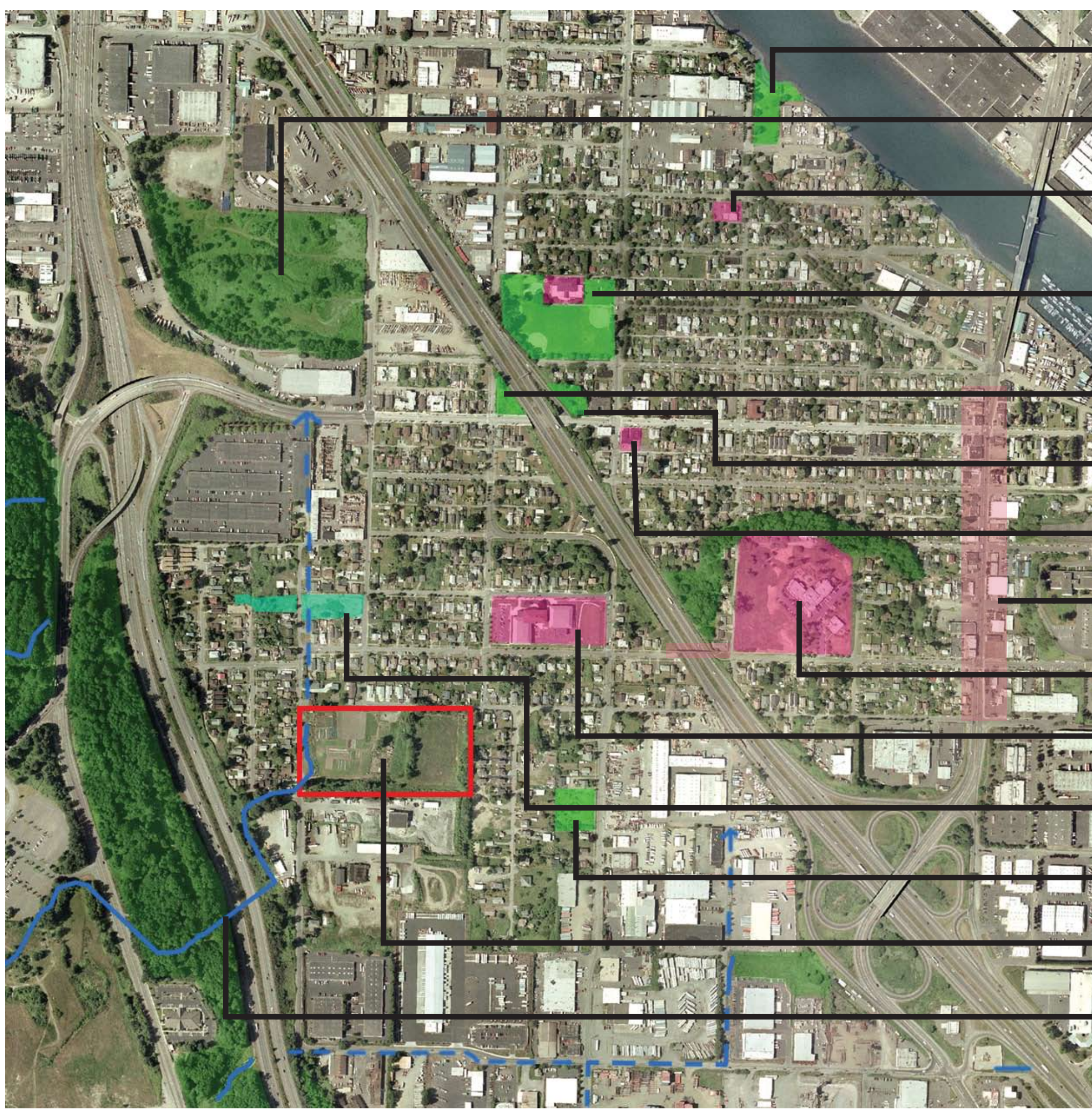
Hispanic.....	37%
White.....	34%
Asian.....	14%
Black.....	7%
Multiracial.....	5%
American Indian.....	2%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander....	1%

South Park Population by Race, Census 2000.

Dist.	# H.H.	%
.25 m.	24	3.8%
.5 m.	113	17.7%
1.0 m.	294	46.0%
1.5 m.	84	13.1%
2.0 m.	36	5.6%
2.5	32	5.0%
3.0	12	1.9%
<3.0	45	7.0%
TOTAL	460	100%

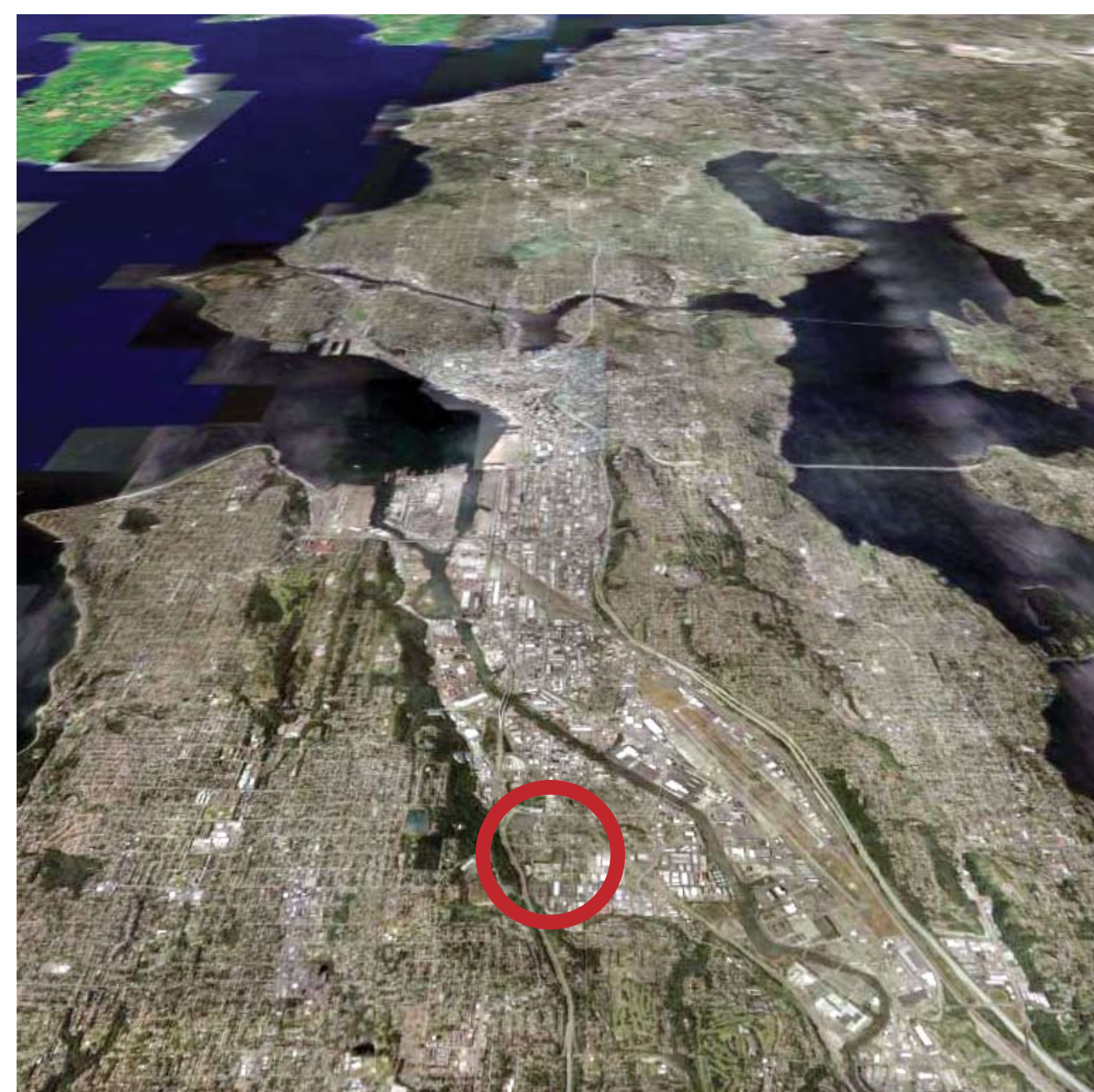


Food Bank Users and Distance from Marra Farm

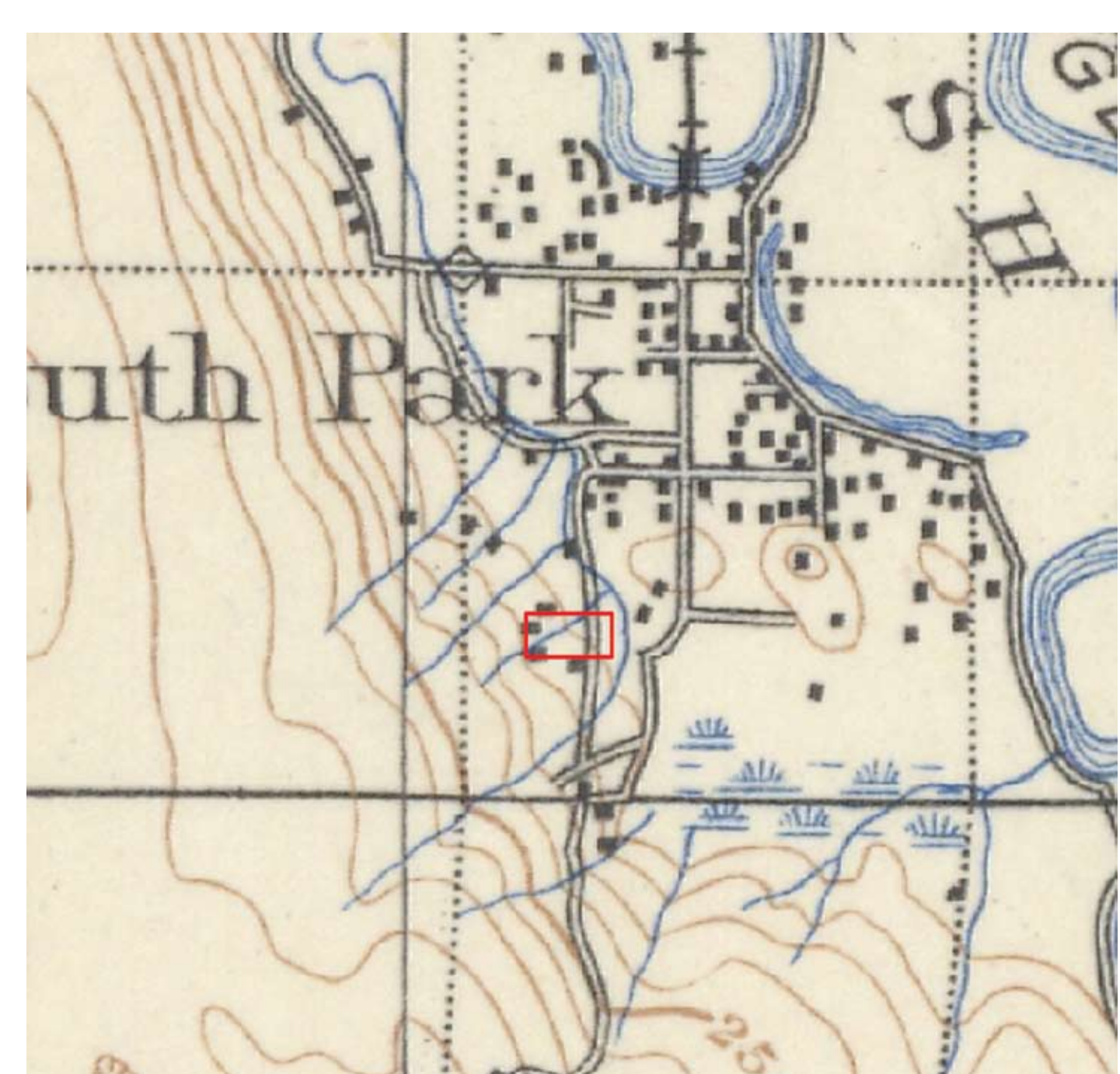


2002

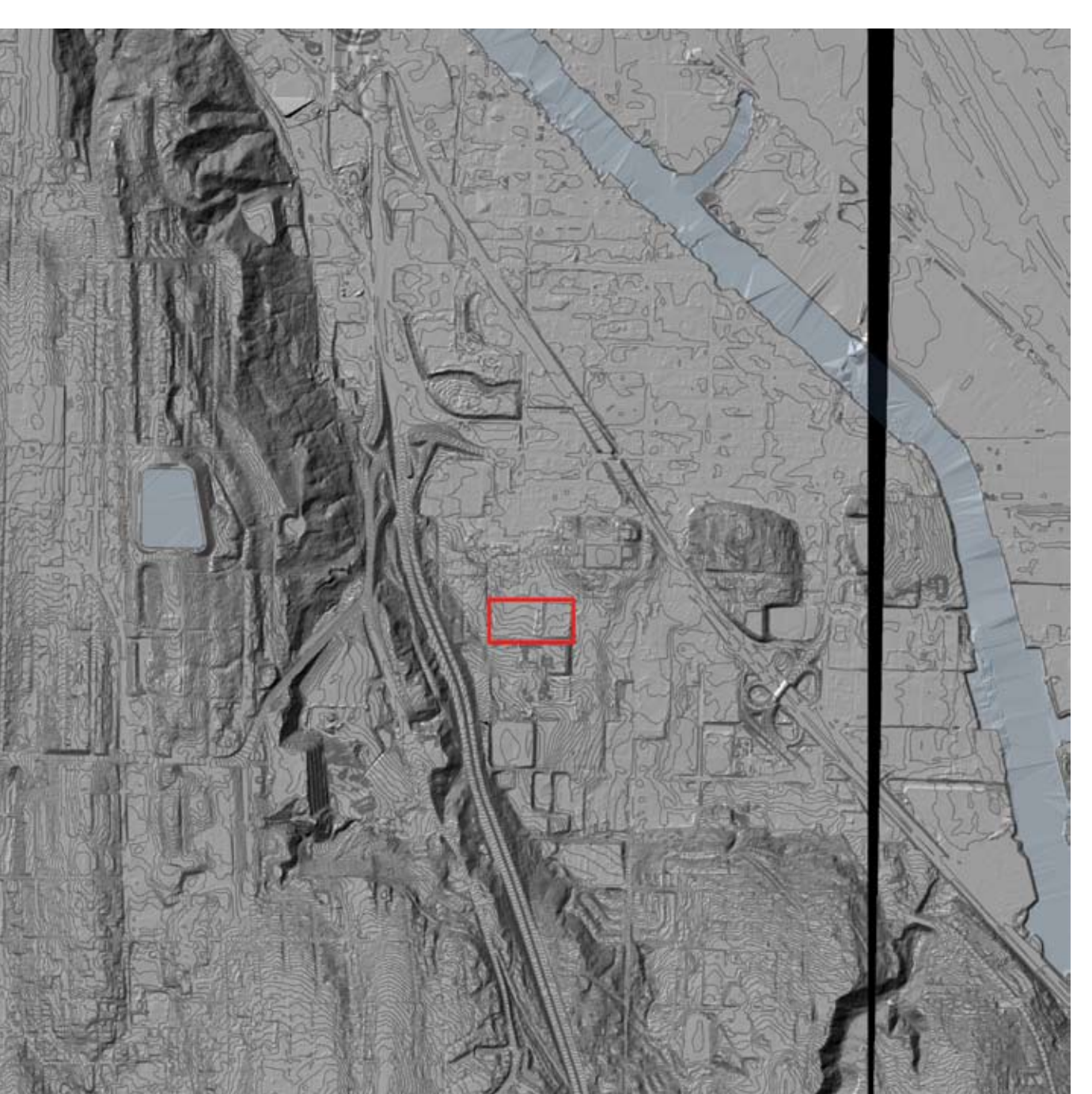
River Valley Context



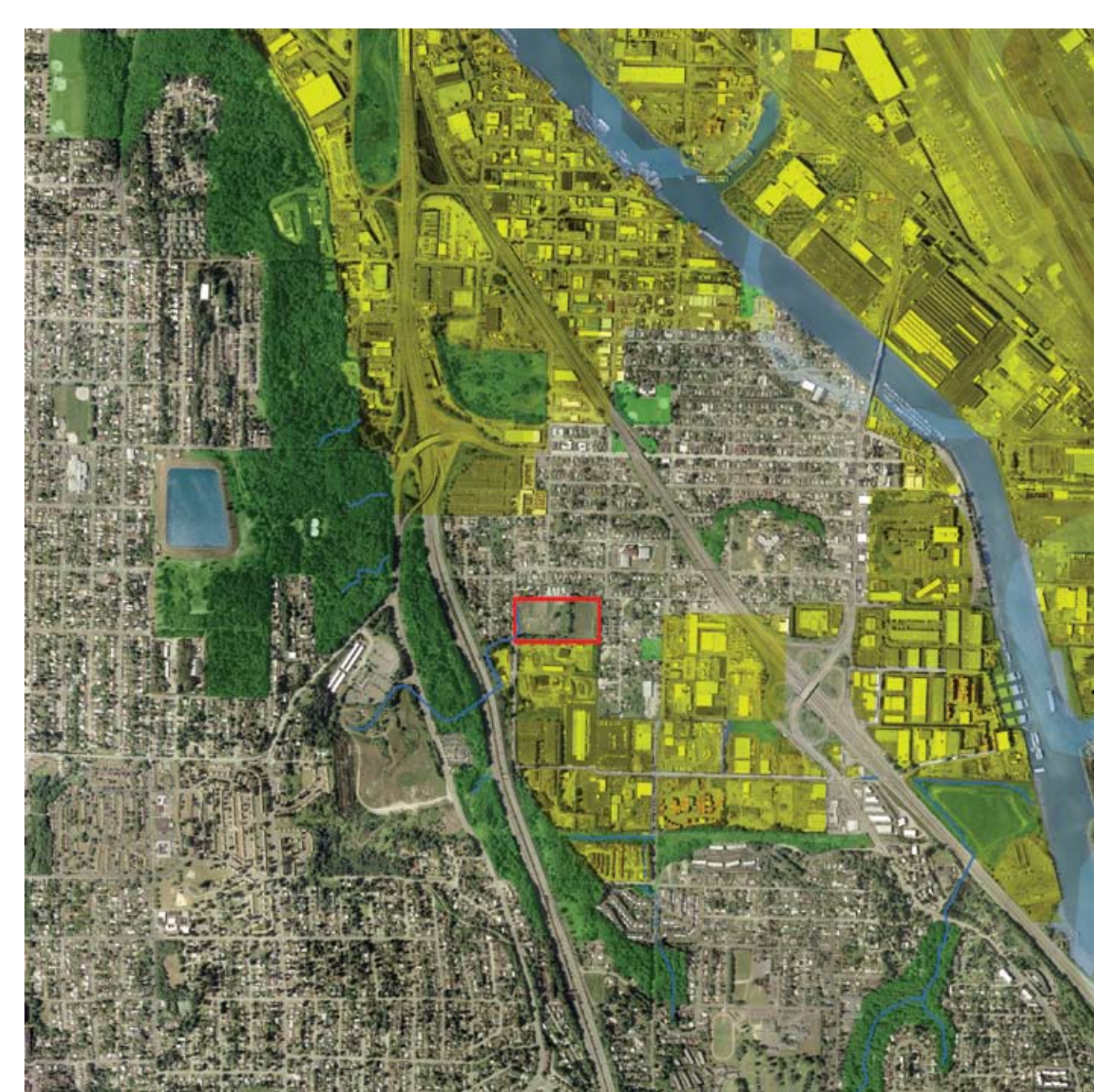
Context



1895 USGS map



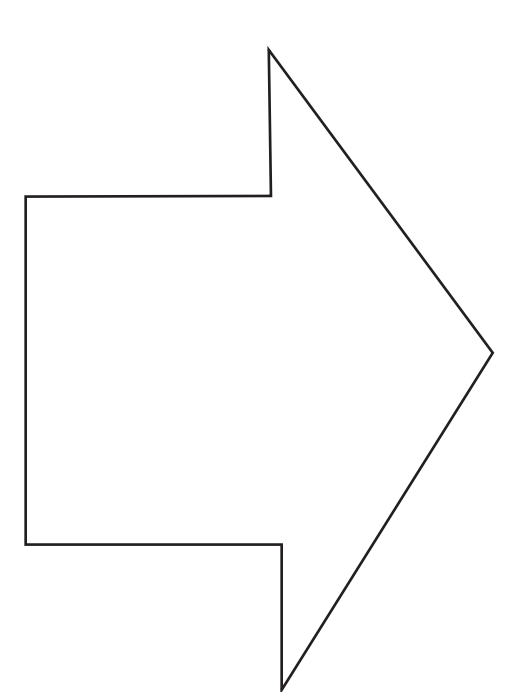
Lidar



Industrial Zones and Open Spaces

Program

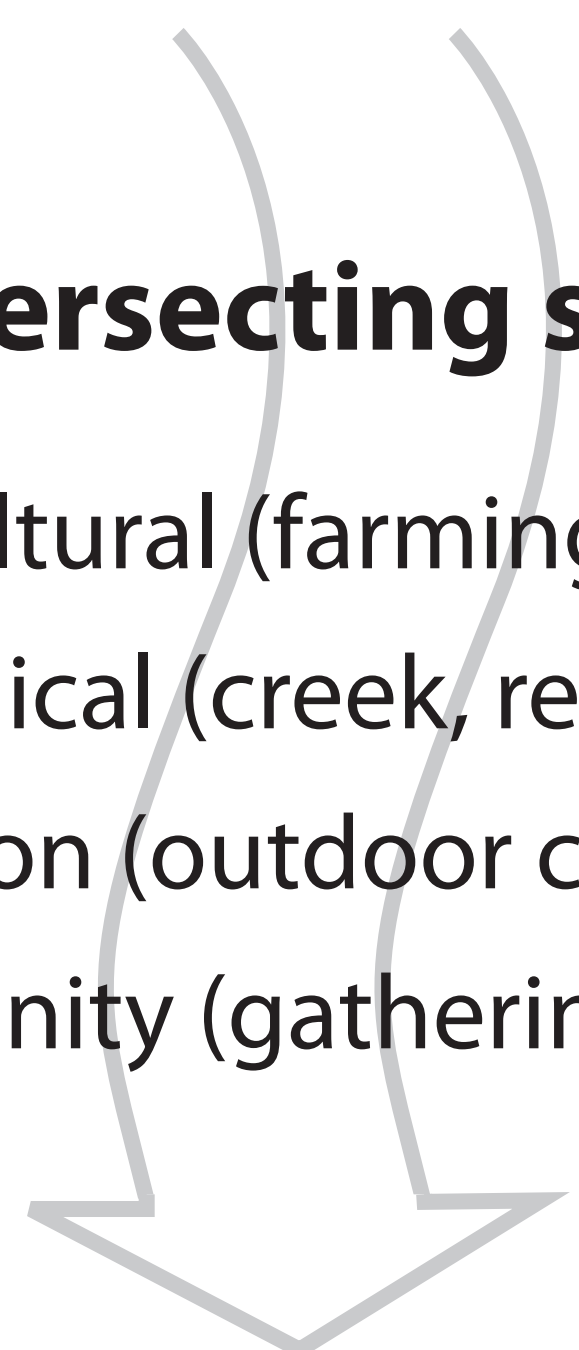
1. Farming and Community Garden Spaces
2. Youth and Adult Education
3. Gathering Spaces
4. Play area and informal recreation area
5. Native/Habitat areas.
6. Circulation
7. Farm structures and improved infrastructure
8. Employment and Small Business opportunities
9. "The Plateau" a.k.a the Fibres Property
10. Farm Aesthetics and Community Arts



4 (5) intersecting systems:

- 1a. Agricultural (farming operations) & 1b. Ecological (creek, restoration areas)
2. Education (outdoor classrooms, interpretation)
3. Community (gathering, arts recreation, play)

TIME

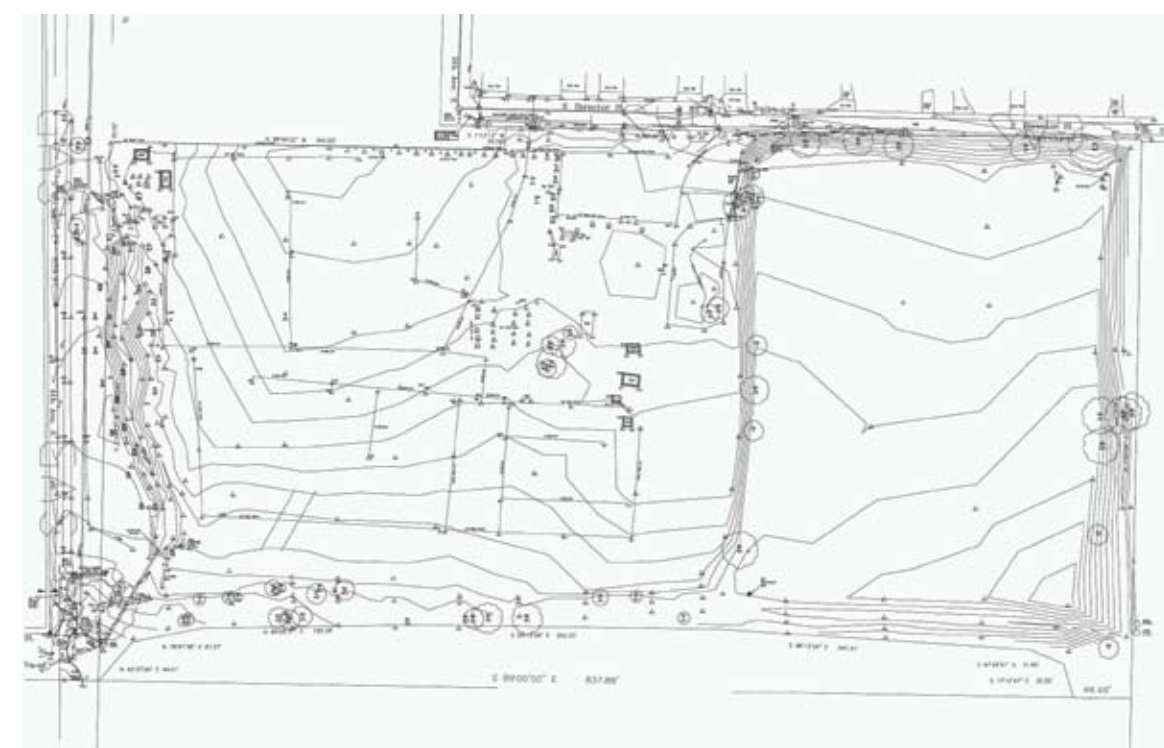




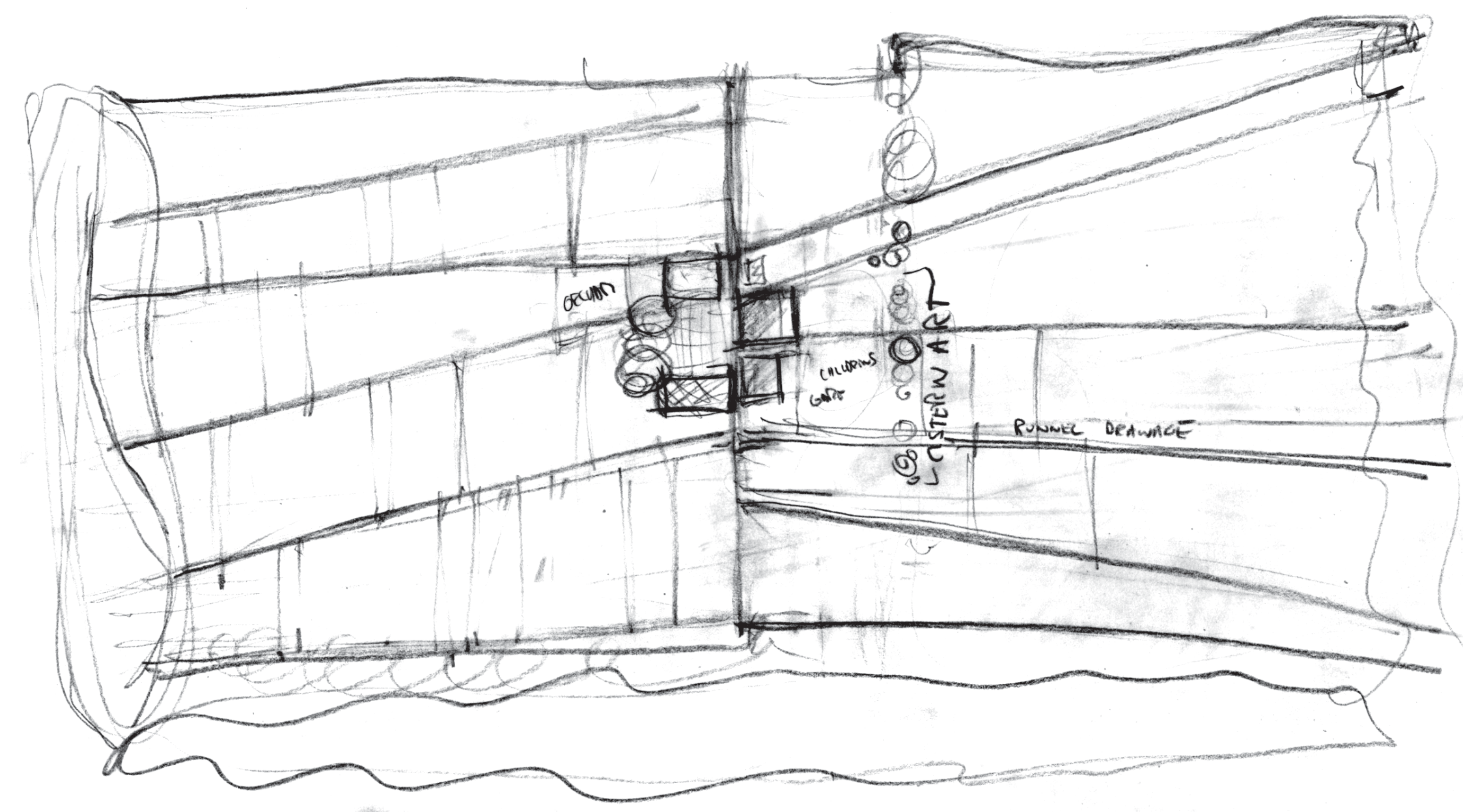
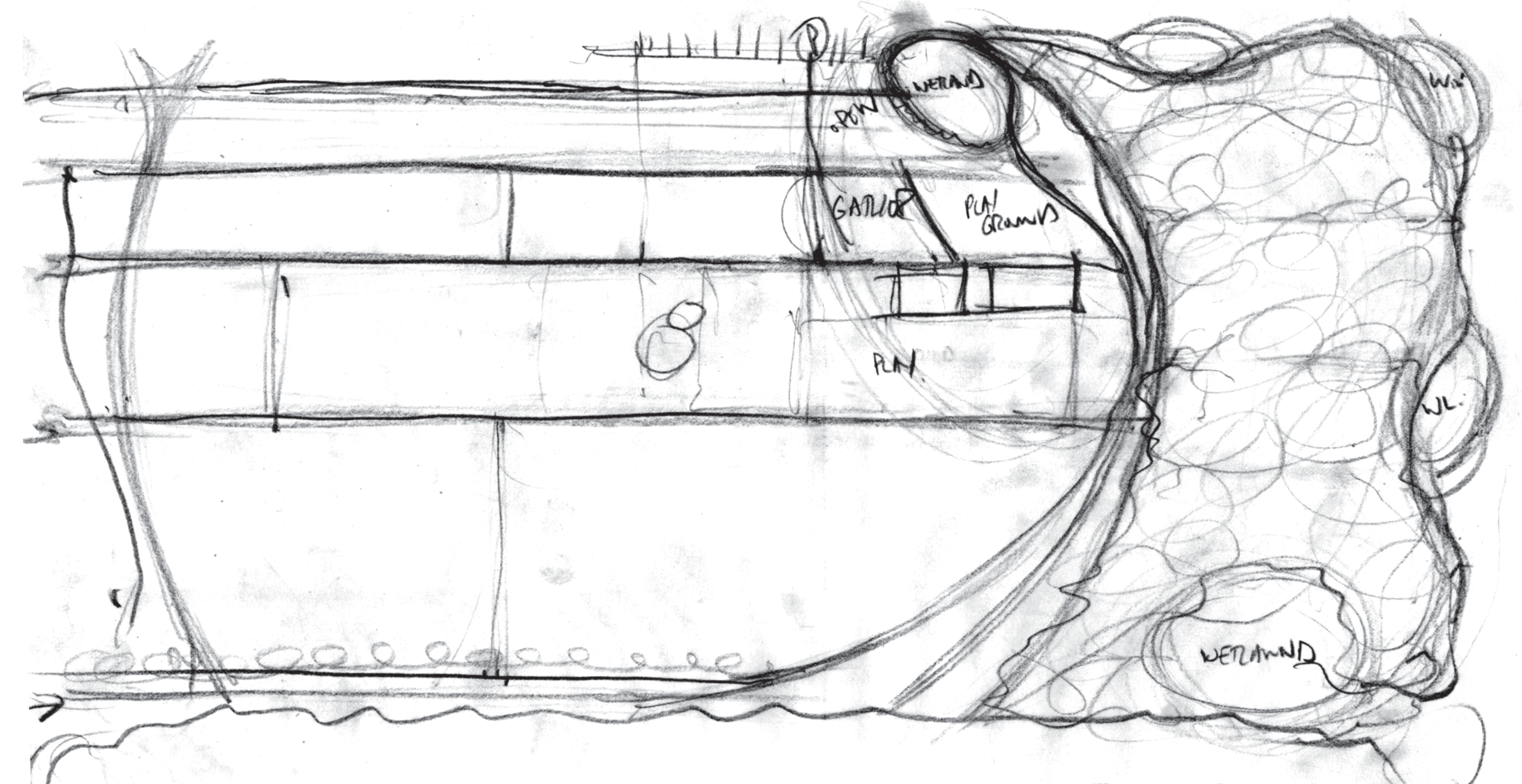
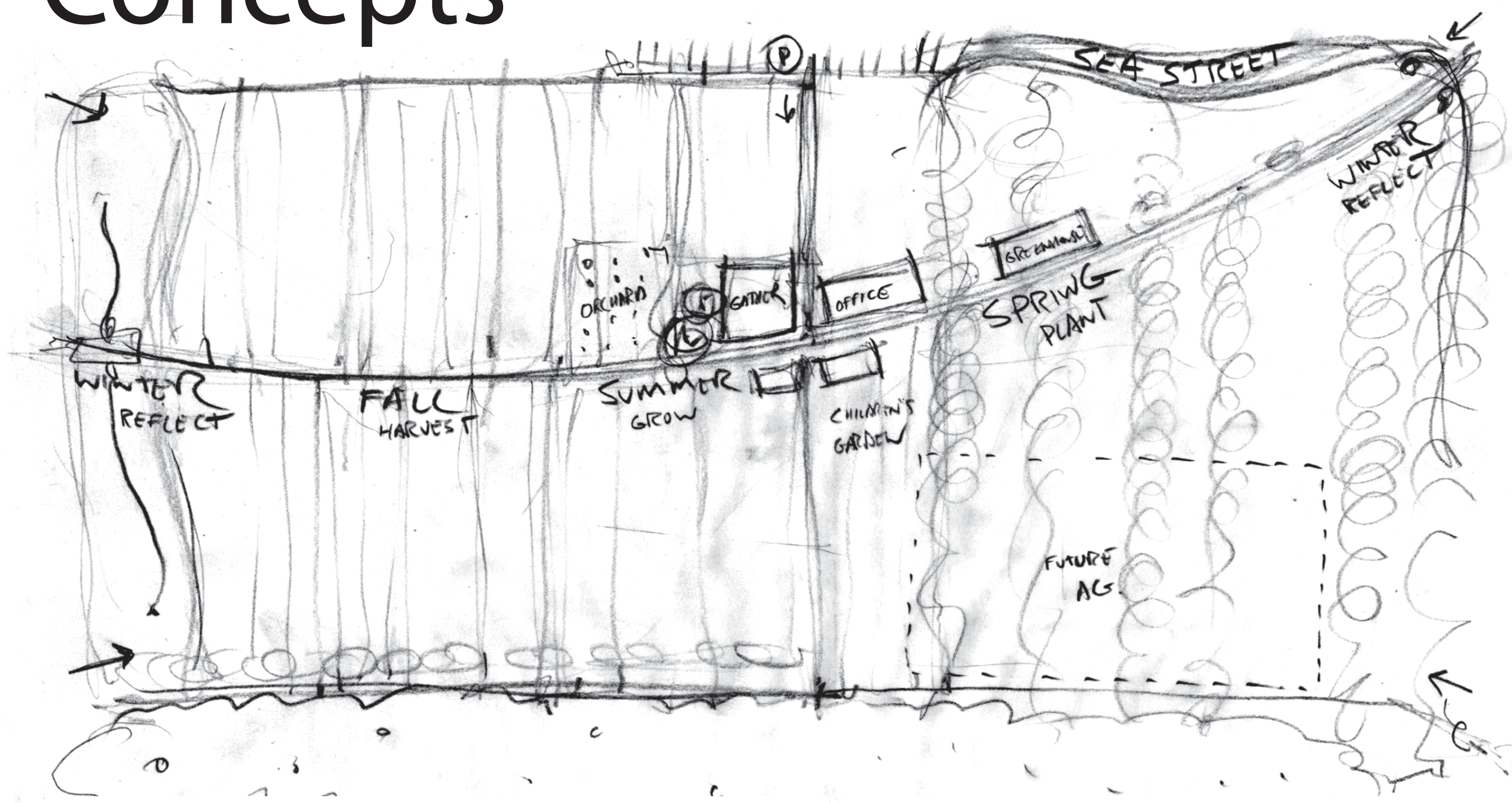
SEATTLE'S LAST FARM

Making an Urban Farm a Community Place

Site Analysis



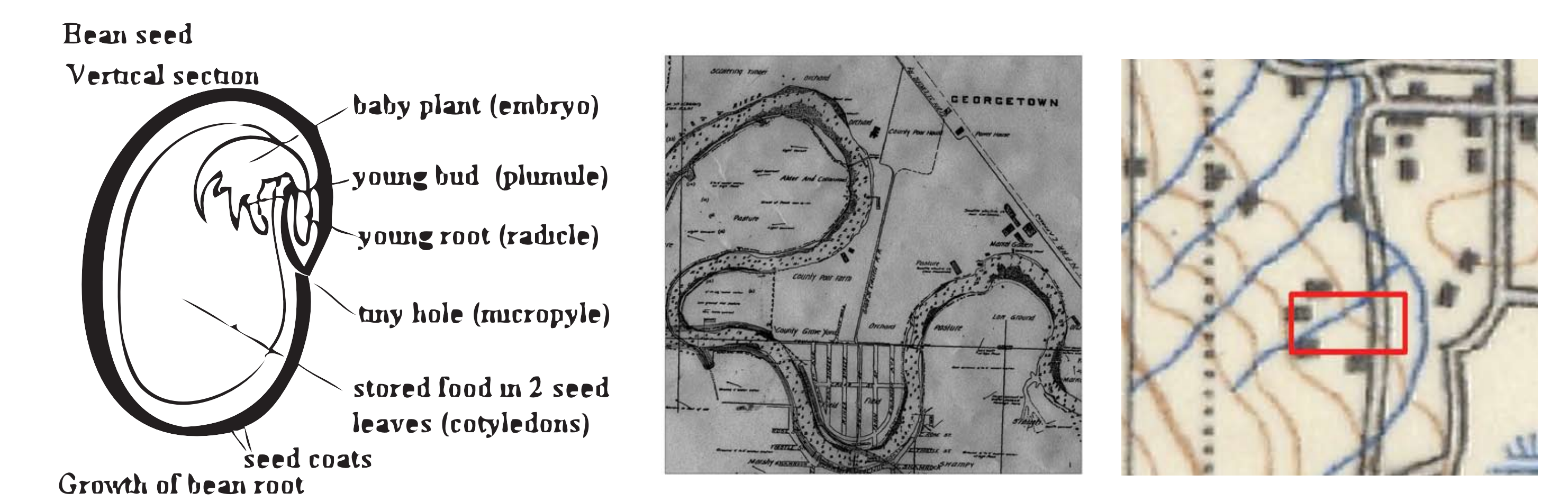
Concepts



1. Arc of Seasons & Multiple Horizons



2. Seeds and Water



3. Skewed Pathworks and Plazas

